



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE CONDOR

An Illustrated Magazine
of Western Ornithology

Publish Bi-Monthly by the Cooper Ornithological Club of California.

JOSEPH GRINNELL, Editor, - Berkeley, Cal.
J. EUGENE LAW, Business Manager, Hollywood, Cal.
W. LEE CHAMBERS, Assistant Business Manager,
Santa Monica, Cal.

WILLIAM L. FINLEY } Associate Editors
ROBERT B. ROCKWELL }

Hollywood, California: Publish Mar. 20, 1909

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year in the United States, Mexico, and U. S. Colonies, payable in advance.

Thirty Cents the single copy.

One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents per Year in all other countries in the International Postal Union.

Claims for missing or imperfect numbers should be made within thirty days of date of issue.

Subscriptions and Exchanges should be sent to the Business Manager.

Manuscripts for publication, and Books and Papers for review should be sent to the Editor.

Advertising Rates on application.

EDITORIAL NOTES

By Executive Order No. 1019, dated February 3, 1909, the "Hawaiian Islands Reservation" was established. This national bird preserve includes Laysan, Necker, and adjacent small islands, upon which great numbers of pelagic birds nest, such as Albatrosses, Shearwaters, and Terns. Persistent rumors have circulated in the newspapers of late, to the effect that Japanese were planning to land on the rookeries to destroy every bird obtainable, the feathers to be saved for various commercial purposes and the bodies to be made into fertilizer. The fact that not a few species, which are confined in the breeding season to these small islands would thus be exterminated, makes the establishment of this preserve with little doubt the most important step, from a strictly ornithological standpoint, in the history of bird preservation in this country. The annihilation of species was threatened.

For the good work in securing the necessary steps in the accomplishment of this highly commendable act, ornithologists have to thank Dr. T. S. Palmer, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, and Mr. Frank Bond, Chief Clerk of the General Land Office.

It is needless to say that the laws of the United States will be enforced, as gun-boats patrol the Hawaiian waters continually.

It is hoped that, before the next number of this magazine is issued, subscribers will receive their copies of the Ten-year Index. Its compiler, Mr. H. B. Kaeding, is at work on the

revised proofs. However, Mr. W. O. Emerson, who has charge of the financing, states that only about \$100.00 has been raised, whereas the total cost of the Index will be in the neighborhood of \$200.00. This lack of financial support will be the cause of any possible delay. Such casualty should not occur.

One of the most enjoyable events in the history of the Cooper Club was the Annual Dinner held at the Bismarck Café in San Francisco on the evening of January 16, 1909. There were twenty-four members present, occupying comfortably the single long table in the Fish Room. Toward the close of the banquet the toastmaster, Dr. W. K. Fisher, announced that this occasion might be fairly considered as a send-off for Mr. Edmund Heller who was about to leave to join the Roosevelt African Expedition. Mr. Heller was introduced and gave an insight into the conditions under which the collector has to work in the "Dark Continent," he having already experienced them as a member of an expedition sent there in 1905 by the Field Museum. President D'Evelyn was then called upon and spoke humorously of the various activities of the Club. State Game Warden Vogelsang gave a most entertaining account of his experiences in carrying on the work of the California Fish Commission. Prof. W. E. Ritter commented further upon the good work accomplished by Mr. Vogelsang, and closed the evening's program by discussing the desirability of the establishment of a public zoological park on this coast something like that in New York City.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

CAMPS AND CRUISES | OF AN | ORNITHOLOGIST | By | FRANK M. CHAPMAN | Curator [etc., 5 lines]. | With 250 Photographs from Nature | by the Author | [vignette] | New York | D. Appleton and Company | 1908. 8vo, pp. i-xvi, 1-432. (Cloth, \$3.00 net.)

Mr. Chapman's latest book is a record of adventure; it presents, too, a great amount of biographical ornithology. The combination results in a volume of extreme interest to the ordinary reader and the ornithologist alike. The photographic illustrations about which much of the narrative centers are of the highest order; they are each one illustrative of some habit or special feature in the habitat of the subject.

The matter incorporated into the "Camps and Cruises" was secured by the author during his expeditions after material for the splendid bird groups executed during the past seven years at the American Museum of Natural History. The opportunities thus afforded are here shown to have been utilized to the very best advantage.

As usual with Mr. Chapman's work the camera played a large part in his field studies. In the "Introduction" we are given new hints as to methods to be employed in securing intimate photographic acquaintance with wary